## FAMILY DRUG STORE.

J. M. SMITH & CO.,

HAVE RECEIVED PER LATE ARBIV-

dinnes.

Sands' Sarsaparilla, Townsend's do.,
Ayers' do., Bristol's do., Shakers' do.,
Boot do., Ayers' Cherry Pectoral,
Balsam for the Langs, Balsam of Wild Cherry, Hypophorphites of Lime a Soda, Compound Extract of Buchu, Capsules, Liniments, Plasters, Pectoral Furnigators Sponges, Hamburg Tea, Lily White. Funigating Pastils, Trusses, J. B. Cook's Nipples, Nipple Shields, Lubin's and Pinaud's Extracts, Toilet Articles, Lip Salve,

Indelible Pencils, a New Invention Hair Restorers and Dressings. Syringes, Leeches, etc., etc., etc.

Drugs of all kinds, Corner of Fort and Hotel streets. 11-tf

### ROB'T RYCROPT. PLUMBER.

All Jobs will hereafter be

# R.R.R. PILLS.

DR. NADWAY'S PILLS - Dose - For Regulating the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys, One Pill at Night. For Obstinate Diseases and Chronic complaints 4 to 6— every 24 hours. As a Dinner Pill, one Pill one hour before dining will ensure a good appetite, and healthy digestion.

Dr. RADWAY'S PILLS are COMPOUNDED FROM VEGE-TABLE EXTRACTS, Coated TABLE EXTRACTS, with Sweet Gura, and are the best, quickest, and safest Purga-tive, Apericat. Anti-Bilious and Cathartle Medicine known to Medical Science. One of Dr. Radway's Pills con-

tains more of the active princi-ple of cure, and will act quicker on the Liver, Bowels, Stomach, Kidneys, Bladder, Blood, &c., than four or six of the ordinary common Purgative Cathartic Pills sold under various names, or than ten grains of Blue Mass.

OTHERS AFFLICTED WITH COS-TIVENESS AND PARALYSIS OF THE

ONE TO THREE OF RADWAY'S PILLS once in 24 hours will secure regular evacua-

### READ THIS.

New Albany, Ind., March 12, 1867. For forty years I have been afflicted with costiveness, and for the last twenty was compelled daily to resort to injections to secure an eracuation. In December last I com-menced the use of Radway's Pills. After taking a few doses, my liver, stomach, and bowels were restored to their natural strength

Dr. Badway, N. Y. Thos. Redpars, J. P. Greece." MECHANICAL DISEASES.

Persons engaged in Paints, Minerals, Plumbers, Type Setters, Goldbeaters, Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the bowels; to guard against this, take a dose of Radway's Pills once or twice a week as a Preventive.

### DR. RADWAY'S PILLS CURE ALL DISEASES

of the Stomach, Liver, Bow-els, Eldneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Hendache, Constipa-tion, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derange-ments of the Internal Viscera. ments of the Internal Viscera. ments of the Internal Viscera,— One to six boxes warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely vegetable, containing no mer-cury, minerals, or deleterious

Dr. Radway's Pills sold by all Druggists and Country Mer-Price. 25 Cents.

HIGH ENDORSEMENT FROM THE

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PRUSSIA. DR. RADWAY

Is in receipt of an important official docu-ment, signed by the Professors of the Medical College of Breslau, Prussia. embodying the result of an analysis of

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS. The Faculty of the College state in their report that after a coreful and minute examinapills are not only free from every substance urious to health, but are composed wholly substances and elements promotive of cation, and certain at the same time to act favorably upon the nervous system, &c., rumors set affort by the Prussian apothe-earies originated "in a mean spirit of trade jealousy, excited by the great celebrity as-

Signed on behalf of the College DR. PHIL. THEOBALD WERNER. Director of the Polytechnic Bureau. DR. HRSSE First Assistant.

# INDICESTION !

In cases where natural evacuations are fin cases where had a quick discharge is sential, take six of Radway's Pills and pul-rize them,—take the pill powder in water preserves,—in half an hour they will ope-ta. We have known the most distressing verize them,—take the pill powder in water or preserves,—in half an hour they will operate. We have known the most distressing pains of Gastritis, Bilious Cholic, Inflammation, Congestion, &c., stopped, and the retained irritating humors expelled from the howels in thirty minutes by this treatment. It is however, better in chronic cases to take the pills as they are, and let them gradually diasolve in the stomach. These Pills possess in the highest degree cathartic, aperient, tooic, and dispharetic properties. They do do not weaken or debilitate the system or any of its organs, and will leave the bowels regular and healthy. They purify and equalize the circulation of the blood. No congestion or inflammation will occur while the system is under their influence. Price 25 or inflammation will occur while the rism is under their influence. Price 25 its per box, or 5 boxes for one dollar.

For Sale by

### INSURRECTION OF CRETE.

Omer Pasha full of confidence in his military skill, believed that he had but to show himself, and the insurgents, awestruck, would hasten to surrender, and give up a hopeless contest; but events proved his anticipations to be incorrect. As soon as he left Canes, he was assailed by repeated and unlooked-for attacks. All the defiles were strongly fortified, and he vainly endeavored to dislodge the Christians who defended them. As soon as his back was turned, the country he had taken possession of was at once re-taken by his obstinate antagonists. His convoys, when venturing to any distance from the sea-shore, were intercepted, and his means of communication with the forts constantly cut off. Under these circumstances, he became filled with revengeful wrath, and, in traversing the districts of Retimo and Mylopotamo, he destroyed and burned down everything he HAS OPENED HIS SHOP ON KING met on his way. The richest province of the Island was changed into a wilderness; Lassithi shared the same fate. The ated with promptness and in a thorough Turks no longer made any distinction between the villages inhabited by insurgents and those which submitted to their authority. All were burned down, and the Christians, without exception, murdered in the most disgraceful manner-their ears and heads being exposed in the public squares of the cities; the wounded mercilessly beheaded, and whole families burned alive in their own houses. M. Murray, at English naval officer, Mr. Dickson, H. B. M.'s Consul, Mr. Tricou, French Consul, and several others, bear witness to the

> Things came to such a climax that all the foreign agents, without exception, could no longer refrain from showing their indignation. On the 21st of July, the French Consul wrote a dispatch to the French Charge d'Affaires at Constantinople, which, after describing the barbarous conduct of the bachi-bozouks, finished by stating that "the Turks had proceeded from powerlessness to wrath, and from

wrath to extermination." On the same day, Mr. Dickson sent to Mr. Ellis, the English Charge d'Affaires at TRUE COMFORT FOR THE AGED AND Constantinople, a similar dispatch, in which he requested him to let him know if, in case hostilities did not cease, foreign ships could not be allowed to take away from the Island the Christian families who tions from the bowels Persons who for 20 would like to leave it. In the following years have not enjoyed a natural stool, and have been compelled to use injection, have been cured by a few doses of Radway's Pills.

Rossia, and Austria, horror-stricken at the increasing cruelties, addressed to their respective Governments, dispatches worded in identical terms, informing them that " massacres of women and children were daily taking place; that the proper authorities were unable to repress the insurrection, or put an end to the atrocities; and that it was absolutely necessary, on and duties. I have now a regular movement and that it was absolutely necessary, on once a day, and, although 50 years of age, the score of humanity, that the women feel as hearty and strong as I did 40 years and children should be taken away to

> The statesmen of Great Britain have always aimed at acting consistently in all points of their foreign policy, and as the maintenance of the integrity of the Ottoman Empire is one of the principles forming the basis of their policy in Oriental affairs, the English Consul received by return of mail a dispatch, in a postscript to which it was stated "that there were no reasons justifying English ships in taking Cretans from their country to Greece. Mr. Murray, who had communicated his wish to save some of the victims from the cruelties of Omer Pasha, was requested to let the matter stand, and informed that nothing was to be changed from his former instructions. This is certainly a very logical course, but are there not circumstances in which those who hold in their hands the fate of their fellow creatures, may think that a moment of compassion, or a movement of sympathy, is still better than all the skill of the world?

Notwithstanding the attitude taken by England, Russia and France sent instructions to the commanders of their squadrons in the Levant, by which they were authorized to take away from Crete the women, children and old people desirous of escaping from the evils of the war. When this decision was made known to him, Foud Pasha protested and fulminated, but after reflection, he declared that the troops and ships under the command of Omer Pasha would not prevent by force the embarkation of the fugitives. It was the only means left to Turkey to avoid a more cruel humiliation. The Russian Emned by the Pills within a very brief baseador declared that if they attempted to hinder the Russian ships from accomplishing their mission of humanity, the commanders had instructions not to mind it, but to go on. Omer Pasha showed the same discontent when he saw the Russian and French vessels. He wanted as Prince Gortschakof used to say, to suppress the insurrection by suppressing the population. and they had untimely interfered before he had done his task of destruction!

One can easily imagine the rapture of gratitude with which that disguised intervention was received. In several trine the French ships took away 5,000 people; the Russian, 4,800; and Austrian and Italian ships, a great number of families, so that at the end of August, Mr. Ellis estimated the number of persons who had left the Island during that month at 13,000.

In the meanwhile, Omer Pasha, transported with passion, and depressed with shame, had returned to Canes. He was fully conscious of the bad aspect of his affairs. The insurgents, more sanguine than ever, were in possession of the whole that small Kingdom has borne for so many known correctly within a thousand miles B. H. McDonald & Co. San Francisco, Island, while his army was reduced to half months such a heavy charge!

unable to attempt any new enterprise. The Crete." capture of the Arkadi, which the Turkish Government extolled as a victory, was of no importance, for hardly had the bold vessel been seized, than it was replaced by

the Enosis and the Crete. In the month of June, the representaand Austria communicated to the Porte identical dispatches, received from their ropean delegates nominated by the respective Embassadors; said Committee to go to the grout and according what were to go to the spot and ascertain what were | That astronomers should have been in

part in those inquiries before knowing know this is in no way dependent possibility of an annexation, it was pre- precisely as at present. ferable not to resort to the plan of inquiries at all "

The Sultan had made up his mind not

From his point of view, Fund Pasha which, in order to conceal, under an apparent deference to the desires of Europe. he its want of power, gave orders to the at least half a mile in his result. Serdar Ekrem that he should not under- The position of such a prisoner correstake another campaign. A general amof the earth, limited to their little globe, nesty was proclaimed, and six weeks were less than 8,000 miles in dameter, as a allowed to the volunteers and insurgents base from which to estimate the distance to leave the Island. The Grand Vizier, of the sun, upwards of 90,000,000 miles away.

As ali Pasha, promised to go and see what But in some respects our prisoner is his, acts, and that he could no longer

When Aali Pasha was in Crete, he ministration, but not in accordance with the wants and wishes of the Cretans, who and obliged to resign their positions remaining, as it were, Governors in partibus form of observation.

The Divan is seeking amongst its high don, and Aristarchi Bey, Minister-Resident in Berlin, have declined the honor. tions of the sun's distance than they co precisely the same condition as in Novem- torm, also the solution of the problem. ber, 1867, after the cruelties of Omer provisions and European goods.

patriotic obstinacy of the Cretans or the out the longest. 1000

scriptions raised by the Greeks from Liv-less than the greatest estimate, From the above results, it will be seen Odessa. However small the allowance to each exile may be, yet it is marvelous how pressed the sun's distance as if it were

Justin Gates & Bro, Sacramento, And by all Druggiets and Country

III Merchants.

Its former number through sickness and the enemy's fire. The Pasha of Egypt was recalling home what remained of his this brave and unfortunate people, but by less than 14 yards.

troops. A profound discouragement was having arrived at the last page of our predominant in all ranks of the army ; offi- work, we can not help quoting, as a concers and soldiers were equally tired of the cluding remark, the following words, borprotracted war. Money was very scarce, rowed from the correspondence of Lieut and the Pashas and Beys were the only Murray, who has been an attentive and ones who received any salaries. Those sympathetic eye-witness of the struggle: who had been most favored had not seen "The Turks have acted, during the whole any coin for more than eight mouths! of the insurrection, in such an awkward With the few thousand men left him, and and diagraceful manner, that they have with an empty treasury. Omer Pasha was ten times deserved to lose the Island of George Perroy.

[Translated by EM. FENARD.]

A new estimate of the son's distance reminds us that this important astronomical element still remains unsatisfactorily de-termined. The discovery made, not many tives of France, Italy, Prussia, Russia years ago, that the accepted value of the sun's distance was some 3,000,000 miles too great, was reluctantly admitted by as-Governments, by which "the Turkish Government was requested to assemble determined the sun's distance even within a Committee of Inquiry, composed of Ot-But none the less, it was unpleasant to toman functionaries, accompanied by Eu- have to admit that they had largely over-

the wants and desires of the Cretans, and error on this point, and yet that astronomy after the close of their investigations they would be called upon to form a resolution." should be spoken of as the most exact of the sciences, may seem perplexing to those who are not familiar with the true quality Foad Pasha answered in a very ably of that exactness which is sought after by written dispatch, that "he would not take astronomers. It resembles in a sort the accuracy of the borologist's art. We whither they would lead. If the Powers scale in which clocks or watches may be were decided upon respecting the principle constructed. The great hands which sweep of the integrity of the Ottoman Empire, over the dial plate of a cathedral clock, and the delicate hands of a pocket chronomeand if the hypothesis of an annexation of ter, are equally well adapted to indicate ter, are equally well adapted to indicate the dight of time. And, in like manner, he declared himself ready to examine, in the scale of the solar system might have the most conciliatory spirit, any other proposed scheme; but if they admitted the would have swept on their stately courses

It may not be amiss to point out briefly

mers have sought to solve: Imagine a prisoner confined in a room to abandon, unless obliged to do so by thich has a single circular window, only six inches in diameter. Suppose him to some crushing defeat, one of the most be provided with accurate instruments, beautiful provinces of his Empire—a country where there were 100,000 Mussulmans, window, and somewhat more than a mile off, there is an object,—say a steeple—whose distance he wishes to determine. was right. There was no reason for re- Then a moments consideration will show monstrating any longer with the Porte, that whatever the accuracy of his instruments, and whatever his skill in using them, yet, with his base line of only six inches, could not expect an error of less than

should be done. This was not what the better situated than the inhabitants of the European Cabinets desired and they there- earth. A single observer, using, in one fore hastened to throw aside their responsibility, declaring to the Sultan that "as considerations which affect the value of he had been regardless of their advice, he the work done in two observations situated would have to suffer the consequences of on opposite sides of the earth. Different observers-each with his peculiar, prehaps variable, "personal equation"-must reckon on their moral support, under any employed; or else a single observer, having completed a series of observations in one hemisphere, must commence a new somewhat modified the old system of ad-may have occurred in his observing quali-

are at the present time left alone to defend their own rights. Most of the volunteers, officers as well as soldiers, have edge of the relative distances of these obreturned to Greece, not excepting the celebrated Coroneos, but the native captains.

jects. it is clear his power over his problem would be greatly increased. Let the reader look from opposite sides of the window disdaining the promises made by Aali
Pasha, are still standing on the defensive.
Aali has divided the Island into departmake of the knowledge spoken of. He ments, and appointed officers to take charge may not indeed, know the exact matheof them, who, when they went to assume matical principles involved in the problem, their anthority, were received as enemies. nor would this be the place to explain them, but he will see that there is some-

Now, the observer on earth has, at long intervals an opportunity of grasping at some such aids as we have conceived availdignitaries some one willing to accept the title of Vali of Crete. Mussurus Bey. Embassador of the Sublime Porte in Lon-don, and Aristorchi Boy, Minister Pari mers have been able to gain juster concep-When, at the end of February, 1868, the otherwise have obtained. All the difficulties, however, which we have mentioned Sultan recalled Auli Pasha, affairs were in above are involved in the solution of this

Yet, with no other sid, and Pasha. Christians and Mussulmans are comparatively inefficient instruments of the last century, astronomers managed to on the qui rire, and skirmishes take place determine the san's distance with what when the Turks go out of the forts in may fairly be termed wonderful accuracy which they are garrisoned. The Enosis certainly within one-tairtieth part of the true distance. This is as if our prisoner and Crete continue to bring the insurgents should determine the steeple's distance

within 50 or 60 yards. How long can this situation last? It is But astronomers of the present day, using a variety of delicate methods, into whose nature we need not here enter. nent Greek race has but few wants, and have arrived at more trustworthy results. can bear for a long time the hardest priva- It is hoped that during the transits of tions. On the other hand, Turkey, with its scaoty finances, and the threatening attitude of some other parts of its frontiers, can not remain indefinitely in the statu quo. For the last two years, the from the old determination 95,274,000 Sultan has not collected any imposts from miles: The German astronomer Hansen, that rebellious Island, and it costs him making use of a peculiarity in the moon's several millions per month. He has to motion as guide was led to the value 91. 700,000 miles; Stone of the Greenwich Obmaintain there, at great expense, a large servatory, was led by the same means number of troops and a blockading squad- (only the peculiarity was estimated by ron. The question row is, whether the other instruments,) to the value 92,400, nativities obstrages of the Contents of the Options of the Contents of the Contents of the Options of the O servations of Mars, obtained, respectively, pride of the Ottoman Cabinet will hold the values 91.300,000 mil-s and 91,500,000 miles. Estimates founded on a compari out the longest.

If no complication occurs on the northern limits of the Empire, by which the cault with the astronomical determination. Sultan may be forced to renounce Crete, give a value of 91,500,000 miles. A methit is possible that the Cretans may submit for a time, in the hope of seeing again their wives and children. Greece will not be able to sustain, many months more, the burden imposed upon her. From 20,000 in 1862, make the sun's distance 22,400, 000 miles. The mean of these values is 91,771,000 miles, or nearly 630,000 miles

But we may justly wonder at the results recorded. Returning to our illustrative

SENSATIONS CONNECTED WITH A STRAM-Sensations Connected with a Stran-noat Explosion.—Charles B. Lewis, for-merly local editor of the Langsing (Michi-gan) Democrat was blown up by the ex-plosion of the boilers of the steamer Mag-noda, while on his way to accept a situa-tion on the Mayaville (Kentucky) Bulletin. At the time of the accident he was sup-posed to be fatally injured, but now, after a lapse of more than three months, he writes up the following first class "sensa tional," narrating the circumstances of the

mination to keep a "stiff upper lip":

When I bought my ticket, I asked the clerk if the Magnolia was considered a safe boat. He looked at me with a halfsneering, half-pitying expression, and re-plied by inquiring if I had ever traveled

saster, and bravely evincing his deter-

Well, no-not above the average. Then you'll learn something by and

I did. Was seated in the cabin, between an ex-colonel of a Georgia regiment and a Cincinnati pork dealer, and we were all talking over the impeachment matter. My fellow passengers soon became heated and angry. They were cursing Congress and the President across my head—each one as he felt—and I was looking for a muss. Their angry talk soon collected a crowd, I had just got up from my chair to escape the coming fracas, when I heard a yell of agony, and before you could have counted three, up through the cabin, and almost under our feet, came a huge jag-

ged mass of iron. For an instant thereafter I was conscious of what was going on. I saw the cabin roof lifted up, heard the angry hiss of steam. the crashing of timbers, and a cry from the injured and frightened pas-sengers that will never be forgotten. Then I was lifted off my feet; felt an intense pain in the back of my head, and a biting stinging sensation over my entire body. Sixteen days afterward I awoke in the Commercial Hospital at Cincinnati. I knew that I was badly hurt, but could not remember how or where I was injured.

As I afterward ascertained, I was blown out of the cabin into the river. the explosion occurred, the steamer was just rounding the bend above California, hugging pretty close to the Ohio shore to avoid the heavy current. I must have taken n jump at least two hundred feet, us I was picked up close to the bank. The survivors were conveyed down to the city on a tog, and here comes the only joke I can discover in the whole affair.

From some cause or other my face was turned to as deep a black as negro ever wore, and I was accordingly treated as one. A dead-cart sent down from the hospital, and side by side with two wounded darkies, lying on a mattress, I was carried up. The mistake was not discovered until the surgeons commenced shaving the hair off to get at my broken skull. I was supposed, for the first two days, to be a deckhand, but a telegram from my wife to the eidtor of the Enquirer, who came and hunted me up, soon set the matter right.
On awakening in the hospital I inquired how badly I had been hurt. The only an-

swer I received was "keep still." Considering that I could move neither hand nor foot, I regarded this advice as entirely thrown away. But it did not take me long to find out that, first, there was an uncomfortable "air hole" in the back of my head; second, the sight entirely gone om my left optic, and the skin peel my face and ears; third, that I had be steamed, or cooked, from head to heel, in cluding both arms; and lastly, that the doctors had just pulled me through a severe attack of pneumonia. Remained in the hospital twenty-nine days, and then concluded to go home. Had not yet been able to leave my bed, but accompanied by my brother-in-law, C. H. Rulison, Esq. who had nursed me from the third day, I made the journey.

Getting home-my friends had been looking to see me come in a coffin—my wounds had filled up with "proud flesh." This of course, had to be burned out, driving me crazy for a night and a day, compelling me to use a solution of blue vitriol twice a day for forty days. So you can form a slight idea of the pain and suffering, and how much "ye local" can endure without becoming "dead matter." Now, after a lapse of almost one bun-

dred days, I find myself once more about, but compelled to wear the savage marks of the steam-field to my grave. A bald spot where the iron missile crushed my skull, a "piebald" eye, a face that resem bles a beet, and over my arms, body and limbs are scars that resemble great slices of fresh beef laid upon the skin. But, after all, I am yet alive, and getting ready to pursue the stemizing business, which you know, is vastly better than being fish-ed out of the Ohio some torpid day, with no coroner handy for an inquest."

RETURN OF A ROYAL VOYAGER TO THE NORTH POLE.—Her Majesto's Yacht Victoria and Albert, Captain His Serene Highness the Prince of Lehingen, has recently returned to Portsmouth from a cruise beyond the Arctic Circle, the purpose of which still remains one of the official mysteries. This magnificent vessel is, we believe, the first of her size and costiluess which has made the attempt to penetrate the flords and intricate channels of the Norwegian cost, and it is to be presumed the Norwegian coast, and it is to be pressured that the object of the voyage was commen-surate in importance with the risk incurred. The ship left Portsmouth on the lat of June, and arrived at Bergen on the 4th. She re-mained there three days, while the paddle steamer Field, which was detached for duty as tender to the vacht during the craise consteamer Field, which was detached for duty as tender to the yacht during the cruise, con-veyed the Prince of Leiningen and others of the officers up the Hardanger ford. On re-suming her voyage the yacht proceeded to Drondbjem, calling en route at Grandsunde and Molde. During this part of the voyage, the ship kept well in-shore, steaming slowly up the fords and smong the innumerable islands that bound the Scandanavian coast, and she cometimes found beyond in rather up the fiords and among the innumerable islands that bound the Scandauavian coast, and she sometimes found herself in rather critical positions. In some places the channels were so narrow, with rocks towering some hundreds of feet above on either aide, that it seemed to be almost impossible for a ship to pass, but the yacht answered to her helm admirably, and she was fortunate enough to have skillful pilots on board. Under these circumstances, she made her way through the intricacies of navigation without a casualty, and without appearing any the worse for her voyage. To a traveler maccastomed to the merthern latitudes, the physical phenomena were most marked and interesting. After leaving Drondhjem, the voyagers had the advantage—if it is an advantage—of perpetual daylight, and the mountains between that point and Hammerfest were capped with anow. The thermometer was down to the freezing point, while the sun, an early riser in these regions, was well up ahove the horizon at midnight. The yacht steamed slowly northward to Hammerfest, generally anchoring for the night, and afterwards rounded the North Cape, which is over 70' north of the Equator, and therefore, some 4' within the Arctic Circle. The ship remained two days at this point to coal for the homeward voyage, and then shapped her course southward, calling at Drondhjem and the Shetland Islands on her way, and arriving at Portsmouth after an absence of 28 days. The only surmise we have heard exand the Shetland Islands on her way, and arriving at Portsmouth after an absence of 28 days. The only surmise we have heard expressed as to the object of the trip is that it was undertaken as a sort of trial cruise, with the view of its being repeated on some future occasion for the benefit of the Royal family. The only visitor of distinction on board, however, on this occasion, was the Princess of Leiniegen. The weather was very cold and wet during the greater part of the voyage.

Sweets in the Ark - What sweetmeats a low did they have in the ark ?- Preserved pairs. 24-3m

## FOREIGN NOTICES.

B. B. WILLIAMS. H. P. BLANCHARD, C. B. SHIBSAN, WILLIAMS, BLANCHARD & CO. SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 305 Front Street,

SAN FRANCISCO. LANGLEY, CROWELL & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists. Cor. Battery and Clay Streets, [ BAN PRANCISCO, CAL. [ fm

SEVERANCE, CLARK & CO., Commission Merchants

SHIPPING ACENTS, 405 Front Street, corner of Clay, San Francisco, Cala.

We will attend to the sale of Sugar, and all kinds of Island Produce, also to the purchasing and forwarding of Merchandise. Cash Advances made on Consign-ments.

E. M. VAN REED, COMMISSION MERCHANT. KANAGAWA.

Having the best facilities through an intimate connection with the Japanese trade for the past eight years, is prepared to transact any business entrusted to his care, with dispatch.

Portland

### M'CRAKEN, MERRILL & CO., Forwarding and COMMISSION MERCHANTS

PORTLAND, OREGON. AVING been engaged in our present business for upwards of seven yeas, and being located in a Fire-proof Brick Building, we are prepared to receive and dispose of Island Staples, such as Sugar, Rice, Syrups, Pulu, Coffee, etc., to indvantage. Consignments especially solicited for the Oregon Market, to which personal affection will be paid, and upon which cash advances will be made when required.

Chas. W. Brooks & Co., - - San Francisco Aldrich, Merrill & Co., - -Badger & Lindenbarger,
Jas. Patrick & Co.,
W. T. Coleman & Co.,
Stevens, Baker & Co., Allen & Lewis, Ladd & Tilton. Leonard & Green, S. Savidge.

# H. HACKFELD & CO.,

Offer for Sale

EXPECTED

To Arrive Here the Coming Fall.

-PER BARKS-

WILHELM I. from Bremen. A. J. POPE, from New Bedford

# **EUROPEAN GOODS.**

ENGLISH & FRENCH PANCY PRINTS. Victoria Lawre.

Brown, White, Blue & Turkey Red Cottons Brown and Blue Cotton Drills, Hickory Stripes, Tickings, Blue Denims, Blankets. Flannels, Moleskin

# COBOURGS, ALPACAS,

Lustings, Ginghams, Sheetings, Lineu, Imperials, Burlaps, Floor Oil Cloths, Handberchiefs Towels, Popchos, Woolen Braids, English Lines Thread & Sewing Cotton Picture Cords, Clothing, Shirts, Hosiery, Ladies' and Gents' Hats and Caps,

Silk & Merino Dress Goods.

Table Covers and Countercanes. Cotton and Silk Umbrellas.

Combs and Hair Brushes. HARDWARE,

Bright Fencing Wire, Nos. 5 a 6, Sheet Zine, Sailors' Pocket a Sheath Knives. Kniver and Forks, Shot, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, Yellow Metal Sheathing,

Composition Nails. GROCERIES. Wines, Beers, & Spirits,

Roofing Slates, Blacksmiths' Conl. Fire and Pipe Clay. Hemp Canvas. Cordage and Sail Twine.

BLACKED CALFSKINS.

AMERICAN GOODS.

Invoices of Provisions and Groceries. Invoices of Wooden Ware, Invoices of Hardware.

WHALE LINE, Cotton Canvas and Sail Twine.

-ALL OF WHICH-Is Offered for Sale, Before or

on Arrival. AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES, AND ON FAVORABLE TERMS. [2m

A Stove that is a Stove!

A FEW MORE LEFT, OF those Celebrated Premium Stoves,
"TROPIC," "PEERLESS," and
"ELDORADO," with or without exPlease call and examins, at
RICHARDSON'S, Corner Fort & Merchant Sts.

For Sale Cheap! A NEW BOILER OF 10-HORSE POWER WITH

# LEGAL NOTICES.

List of Foreign Jurors RAWN for the October Term,

Wm Jarrett, 8 G Wilder, S Savidge, D Faster, S C Allan, L. McCULLY, Clerk.

### Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

William M. Wilber, vs. Phuebe F William William M. Wilber, vs. Phoebe T. Wilber.

WHEREAS, the Complainant in the above entitled cause has field a petition unto the Hon James W. Austin, Justice of the Supreme Court, praying for a decree of divorce from his wife, the infondant aforesald, on the ground of willful descetton without cause, of the said defendant, for three successive years. Now this is to notify the said Phoebe T. Wilber to appear before the Hon. James W. Austin at his chambers in the Court House, Honolulu, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of JANUARY, 1800, at 10 o'clock, A. M.. at which time will be heard the petition aforesaid.

WM. HUMPHREYS,
Deputy Clerk Supreme Court. Deputy Clerk Supreme Court. Honolulu, Sept. 9, 1888.—55-4m

### In the Supreme Court Of the Hawaiian Islands .- Oahu, s.s.

Mary Anne Basimis, Complainant, va. Jose Rasimis, Defendant.
Action brought before the Honorable Ellaha H. Allen, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at Chambers, upon petition this day filed in the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands. SUMMONS to Jose Basimis, Defendant, greeting: You are beyely sumfendant, greeting: You are hereby summoned by order of the Hon. Slisha E. Allen. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to be and appear before the said Chief Justice at his Chambers, in the City of Honoisilu, Island of Oalus, on MONDAY, the 4th day of JANUARY next, to show some why Mary Anne Basimis, Complainant, should not receive a lodgment and decree of this Honorable Court, divorcing her, the said Complainant, from the bonds of matrimony now existing between her and the said Defendant on the grounds of willful descrition, without cause. For seven successive years past, and which is fully set forth in the petition filed in this cause. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and file an answer to the said petition as above required, the said Complainant will apply to this Court for the relief therein demanded. Witness the Hon. E. H. Allen, Chief Justice [L. s.] of the Supreme Court at Henoisiu, this

[t. s.] of the Supreme Court at Honoidin, this Blat day of August, 1868. R. H. Stanley, Esq., Attorney for Complain-WM. HUMPHREYS.

# Deputy Clerk Supreme Court Honolulu, Aug. 31, 1868.—33-4m In the Supreme Court

Of the Hawaiian Islands .- Oahu, s.s. Catherine McGuire, Complainant, vs. Alexander McGuire, Defendant.

Action brought before the Honorable Elisha H. Allen, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, at Chambers, upon petition this day filed in the Supreme Court of the Hawalian Lalands.

SUMMONS to Alexander McGuire. Defendant, greeting: You are hereby summoned by order of the Hon. B. H. Allen, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to be and appear before the said Chief Justice at his Chambers in the City of Hosolulu, Lisand of Oahu, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of DECEMBER. DECEMBER, A. D. 1808, to show cause why Catherine Mediuire, Complainant, should not recover a Judgment and decree of this Honorable Court divorcing her the said Complainant from the bonds of matrimony now existing between her and the said Defendant, on the grounds of willful desertion and adultery, all which is fully set forth in the petition fled in this cause. And you are hereby notified that if you fall to appear and file an answer to the said petition as above required, the said Complainant will apply to this Court for the relief therein demanded.

Witness the Hon. E. H. Allen, Chief Justice [L. s.] of the Supreme Court at Henchula, this Sth day of June, 1868.

### 5th day of June, 1868. n L. McCULLY, Clerk. 20-6m Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

Ane (w) vs. Levi Morse, (k).

WHEREAS, the Complainant in the above entitled cause has filed a petition unto the Hon. Elisha H. Allen, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, praying for a decree of divorce from her husband, the defendant aforesaid, on the ground of the absence from this Eingdom for three years and not heard from, of the said defendant. Now, this is to natify the said Levi Morse to appear before the Hon. Elisha H. Allen at his Chambers in the Court House, Honelulu, on Tuesday, the 27th day of Cotober, 1809, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time will be heard, the petition aforesaid.

WM. HUMPHREYS,
Deputy Clerk Supreme Court.

Deputy Clerk Supreme Court. Honolulu, June 25, 1868. 24-4m

WHEREAS, application has this day been made to me by P. H. Treadway. Exceptor and Administrator upon the Estate of Michael T. Nowlein, of Keopakalos, Island of Melokai, deceased, for a settlement of the accounts of said Estate, and that he be relieved from further responsibility, and that a guardian be appointed for the property of George Nowlein, of full age, son of said M.T. Nowlein. Therefore, know all persons whom it may concern, that MONDAY, the 5th DAY of OCTOBER next, at 10 o'clock a. s., is the day and hour appointed for the hearing of said application, and all objections that may be offered thereto, at the Court Heuse, in the town of Lahaina.

A. J. LAWRENCE,

Circuit Judge, 2d Judicial District.

Lahaina, Aug. 26, 1868.—32-52

# Administrator's Notice.

The Undereigned, Administrators on the Estate of the late Barid Madden, hereby notify all persons having claims against the said estate, to present the same, and those indebted to the estate are requested to make

J. PORTER GREEN,
NUNE,
Maddox.
Maddox. Makawao, Aug. 20, 1868.—33-1m

# EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, EXECUTORS OF A the Will of John P. Parirer, late of Ham-akun, Island of Hawaii, demaned, hereby no-tify all persons having claims against the Re-tate of the said John P. Parker, to present the same, and those indebted to the Estate are sequested to make immediate payment.

L. LYONS,

Hamshua, June 19, 1888.—24-3m

FOR SALE. THE SCHOONER

MARY. OF HILO,

For particulars, apply L. L. TORBERT

J. H. Coney, Hillo.